CA 2 ØN EAB - H26





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

VOLUME:

61

DATE: Wednesday, November 30th, 1988

BEFORE:

M.I. JEFFERY, Q.C., Chairman

E. MARTEL, Member

A. KOVEN, Member



FOR HEARING UPDATES CALL (TOLL-FREE): 1-800-387-8810



(416) 482-3277

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2023 with funding from University of Toronto

CA 2 ØN EAB -H26



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

VOLUME:

61

DATE: Wednesday, November 30th, 1988

BEFORE:

M.I. JEFFERY, Q.C., Chairman

E. MARTEL, Member

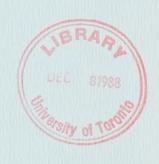
A. KOVEN, Member

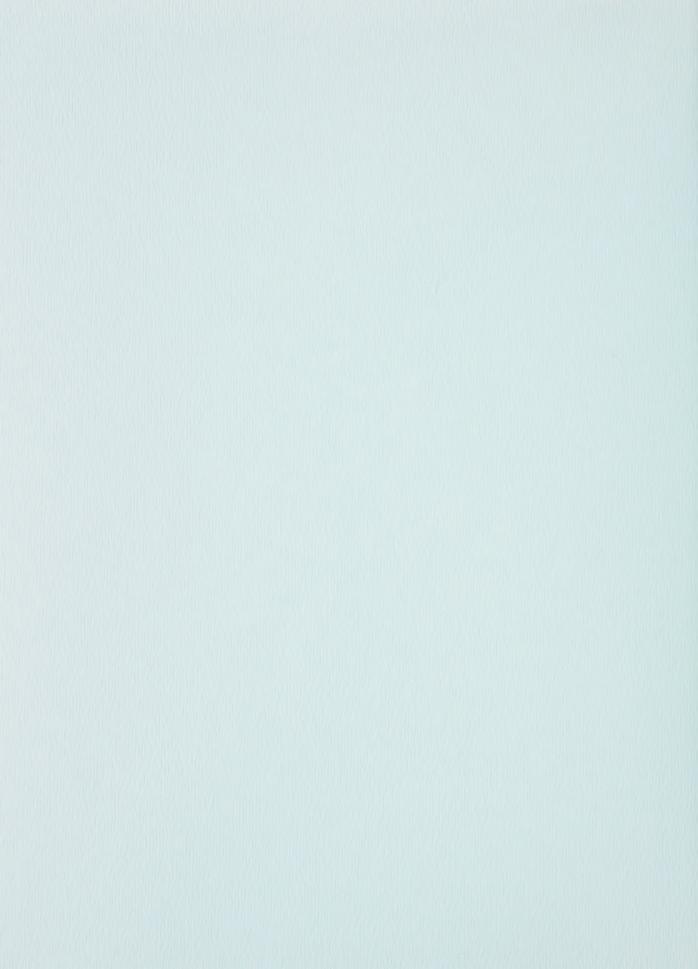
FOR HEARING UPDATES CALL (TOLL-FREE): 1-800-387-8810



(416) 482-3277

2300 Yonge St., Suite 709, Toronto, Canada M4P 1E4





HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL BY THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR A CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR TIMBER MANAGEMENT ON CROWN LANDS IN ONTARIO

IN THE MATTER of the Environmental Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1980, c.140;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of the Class Environmental Assessment for Timber Management on Crown Lands in Ontario;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of an Order-in-Council (O.C. 2449/87) authorizing the Environmental Assessment Board to administer a funding program, in connection with the environmental assessment hearing with respect to the Timber Management Class Environmental Assessment, and to distribute funds to qualified participants.

Hearing held at the Environmental Assessment Board's offices, 2300 Yonge Street, Suite 1201, Toronto, Ontario, on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, commencing at 1:00 p.m.

VOLUME 61

BEFORE:

MR. MICHAEL I. JEFFERY, Q.C. MR. ELIE MARTEL MRS. ANNE KOVEN

Chairman Member Member

(i)

APPEARANCES

MS.	C.	BLASTORAH)	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MR. MS.	В.	CAMPBELL) SEABORN)	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MR. MR. MS. MR.	R. R. E. P.I	TUER, Q.C.) COSMAN) CRONK) R. CASSIDY)	ONTARIO FOREST INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
MR.	J.	WILLIAMS, Q.C.	ONTARIO FEDERATION OF ANGLERS & HUNTERS
MR.	D.		NISHNAWBE-ASKI NATION and WINDIGO TRIBAL COUNCIL
MS.	M.	F. CASTRILLI) SWENARCHUK) LINDGREN)	FORESTS FOR TOMORROW
MR. MS. MR.	P. L. D.	SANFORD) NICHOLLS) WOOD)	KIMBERLY-CLARK OF CANADA LIMITED and SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER COMPANY
MR.	D.	MacDONALD	ONTARIO FEDERATION OF LABOUR
MR.	R.	COTTON	BOISE CASCADE OF CANADA
MR. MR.	Y. R.	GERVAIS) BARNES)	ONTARIO TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION
		EDWARDS) McKERCHER)	NORTHERN ONTARIO TOURIST OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION
		GREENSPOON) LLOYD)	NORTHWATCH

.

TO COLUMNIA CONTROL		

APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR.	J.W.	ERICKSON,	Q.C.)	RED	LAKE-EAR	FALLS	JOINT
MD	D D	A DOOG!	,	BETTAT	TOTAL COL	ANA T MM TO	-

MR. B. BABCOCK) MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

MR. D. SCOTT) NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO MR. J.S. TAYLOR) ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS

OF COMMERCE

MR. J.W. HARBELL) GREAT LAKES FOREST

MR. S.M. MAKUCH)

MR. J. EBBS ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION

MR. D. KING VENTURE TOURISM

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

MR. D. COLBORNE GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3

MR. R. REILLY ONTARIO METIS &

ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATION

MR. H. GRAHAM CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF

FORESTRY (CENTRAL ONTARIO SECTION)

MR. G.J. KINLIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. S.J. STEPINAC MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT & MINES

MR. M. COATES ONTARIO FORESTRY
ASSOCIATION

MR. P. ODORIZZI BEARDMORE-LAKE NIPIGON WATCHDOG SOCIETY

MR. R.L. AXFORD CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWNS

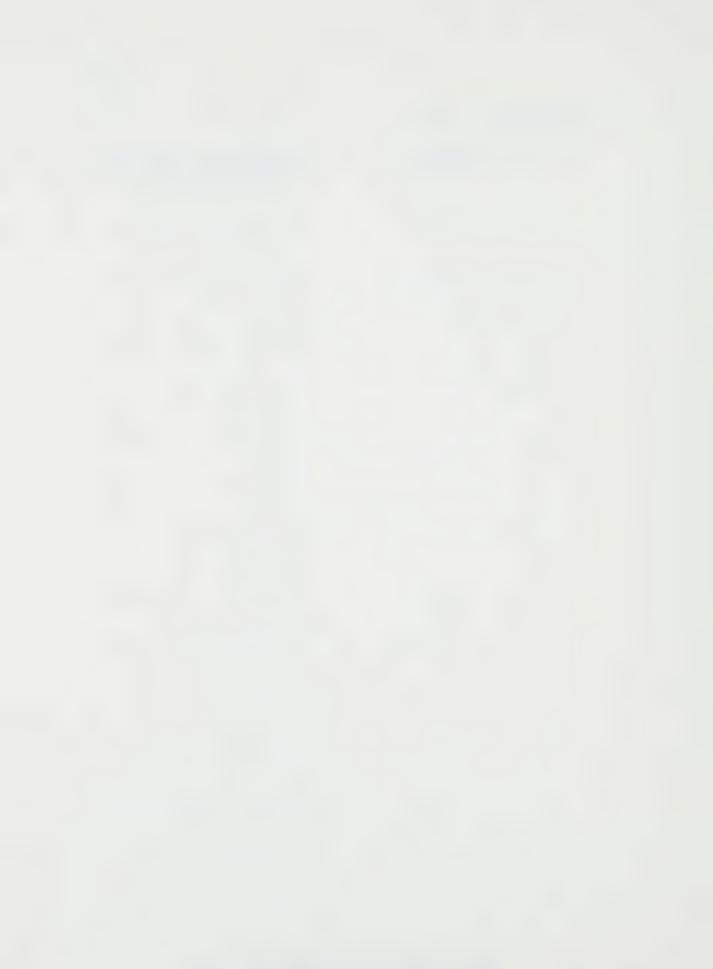
MR. M.O. EDWARDS FORT FRANCES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

MR. P.D. McCUTCHEON GEORGE NIXON

APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. C. BRUNETTA

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO TOURISM ASSOCIATION



1	Upon commencing at 1:00 p.m.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ladies and
3	gentlemen, please be seated.
4	Nice happy group in a place other than
5	the Ramada Inn for a change.
6	Now, I take it everybody here has
7	certainly had an opportunity to review the Board's
8	ruling of November 25th regarding scoping procedures.
9	As we indicated in the covering letter, this session is
10	not meant for the purposes of deciding and reviewing
11	and arguing as to whether or not we are going to have a
L2	scoping procedure instituted; we are.
13	Basically what we are going to discuss
L 4	here is perhaps any questions of clarification
15	regarding the mechanics of how the scoping procedure
16	will be implemented and, as you are all aware, this has
17	not been tried before, at least in this forum, by the
18	Board and I think it will be somewhat of an
L9	experimental procedure for all of us.
20	We are looking to your cooperation
21	throughout and the Board will be quite prepared to
22	amend or redefine its procedures if we find in practice
23	that it is not working to our satisfaction.
2.4	So we are certainly hoping to proceed on
25	the basis of what is set out here for Panel 8 and that

1	is one of the reasons why we decided in this scoping
2	session scheduled for January 16th not to deal with
3	Panel 9 at that time, even though we have asked that
4	the statements of issue from the other parties be
5	delivered with respect to Panels 8 and 9.

The reason for that is, is we have no idea at this point how long the evidence will take to go in for Panel 8 and we wanted to make sure that we would be ready to start Panel 9 with scoping in place at the appropriate time without having to adjourn to have a scoping session. What we hope to do is we will announce, after we commence Panel 8's evidence, when the scoping session will take place for Panel 9 so that it can follow right after that.

So, with that introduction, I guess we will turn it over to any of the parties to indicate if there are areas in this ruling that require clarification.

Mr. Campbell?

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, just speaking on behalf of my client, we have reviewed the order, I think the order is clear in its terms. I think the point that you make that it will be valuable to get some actual experience with the operation of the order is a very pertinent one.

-	i perieve char we will be able to comply
2	with the order as written and, as I say, we find it
3	fairly straightforward and intend to file by January
4	13th and will appear on the 16th for the scoping
5	session. I don't think we have any submissions to make
6	with respect to any required clarifications.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Now, the only area that we
8	might deal with - thank you, Mr. Campbell for those
9	comments - is with respect to the executive summary
10	contained as part of Panel 8. In looking over that
11	executive summary, we are not convinced a hundred per
12	cent that is exactly the form in which we hoped a
13	statement of issues from the proponent would be
14	produced.
15	Now, if you recall, Mr. Freidin, when we
16	talked the last time you indicated that you were going
17	to be producing the executive summaries and, therefore,
18	why repeat in another document what essentially were
19	statements of issue. All I am suggesting though is
20	that when you look at the form of what you have got,
21	you are referring to specific lines in the witness
22	statement in certain paragraphs.
23	Just a moment, I will get you an example.
24	For instance, on paragraph 18
25	MR. FREIDIN: What page?

1	THE CHAIRMAN: 77 of the witness
2	statement. At the bottom, paragraph 18, page 77.
3	MR. FREIDIN: Yes.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: William Strait will attend
5	the hearing and give evidence with respect to
6	paragraphs 1 to 14 herein. Now, that in itself does
7	not necessarily set out what issues will be dealt with
8	by Mr. Strait. It may on those pages but what I am
9	saying in the executive summary is does not indicate in
10	terms of the issue or defining the issue exactly what
11	those issues are and the parties would have to then
12	refer to those specific lines in the witness
13	statements.
14	And I guess what we are looking at in
15	future would be an executive summary or a statement of
16	issues that would define the issue without explaining
17	in a lot of detail. I guess what we are not looking
18	for is the statement of issues to become another
19	witness statement giving all the
20	MR. FREIDIN: I think the one that Ms.
21	Murphy did draft and did show to you, and which I
22	believe you did indicate was acceptable, was a draft of
23	the one for Panel 10.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: That's right.
25	MR. FREIDIN: That has been done. I have

- seen the one done for 11 and it is in the same format.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. So that would be
 more of the type that we are looking for. And 8 and 9
 were already done and already distributed and so they
 are in the old format and are not as precise as what we
- 6 are looking for.
- MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Campbell indicates that

 Ms. Murphy may have circulated a draft of 8 done in the

 same fashion as No. 10. I will check that, and if in

 fact that's been done --
- THE CHAIRMAN: I do not think we have seen that yet.
- MR. FREIDIN: No, but if it has been done in the final form, sure, we will provide that.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. And what we are looking for, I think, is that when the other parties 16 17 respond in their statements of issue, I think it would 18 be helpful if they followed the same order as the 19 proponent in its statement and then indicated with 20 respect to each issue which category the party in 21 opposition felt that that issue fell into and, by 22 categories, I mean those four bullets on page 2 of the 23 order, because that will give all of us, when we go 24 into the scoping session, an idea of where the parties 25 feel or where that particular party's position is with

- l respect to each particular issue.
- 2 All of you understand the difference that
- 3 the Board meant between the item set out in bullet 1
- 4 and the item set out in bullet 4, and if you did not I
- 5 will just clarify what we had in mind, and that was:
- 6 Bullet 1, those issues which parties do not intend to
- 7 dispute would be issues upon which the parties were
- 8 essentially in agreement and did not feel were
- 9 necessary to be addressed either in-chief or in
- 10 cross-examination.
- In other words, the issues were set out
- in the witness statement, the parties do not take issue
- with those and do not feel that they have to be further
- 14 addressed.
- Bullet 4 are those issues which a party
- may feel is sufficiently set out in the witness
- 17 statement by the proponent but upon which they may not
- agree and, therefore, may nevertheless wish to
- cross-examine.
- Once again, with the item in bullet 4 it
- 21 may not require any direct evidence or
- 22 examination-in-chief on the part of the proponent
- because the parties feel it has been sufficiently
- 24 addressed in the witness statement itself or the
- 25 supporting documentation.

1	Now, does anybody else have any other
2	queries with respect to this?
3	Mr. Williams?
4	MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman, I was
5	waiting to see what senior counsel have to say on the
6	issue and I don't know whether Mr. Freidin, as the
7	proponent, is intending to make any comment or not.
8	MR. FREIDIN: I am not.
9	MR. WILLIAMS: Given that's the
10	situation, I am taking you at your word and I am here
11	asking for clarification on a number of the issues that
12	I see emerging from this document and which could give
13	us some concern and perhaps you can assist in
14	clarifying some of what appear to be some of the
15	implications.
16	The wording in itself is straightforward,
17	I don't know that they are at issue but, if I might,
18	Mr. Chairman, I want to be absolutely certain in my
19	mind so that I can report to my client that while all
20	of this process is well intentioned and, in fact, is
21	not one of unintentional prejudice to any of the
22	parties because of the position that they may take in
23	the order of cross-examination and for other reasons
24	that they may be in support of or opposed to.
25	So if I might, Mr. Chairman, there were

l	six or seven points that I would like to ask your
2	assistance on in clarifying what the ramifications
3	would be as far as the application is concerned of
1	these points.

If I might, coming firstly to items -statements of issues of other parties and the statement
of issues as referred to therein shall specifically
identify the following - bullet one that you referred
to a few moments ago - those issues which parties do
not intend to dispute.

Now, perhaps the basic question is whether in fact parties in filing their statements of issues are able to do so without prejudice, given that it may well be that once information emerges during the scoping session or as reflected in the statement of issues, that while to that party at the time they file the statement of issue there was certainly an issue which they did not intend to dispute, but on the basis of things that transpired subsequent thereto, they may become very contentious issues that would necessitate our falling back and I guess contradicting ourselves and saying:

Well, at the time it appeared not to be in dispute, because of issues we did raise in dispute they have in effect triggered something that brought

-	what appeared to be non-disputable issues into dispute.
2	How would that
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. I think the Board
4	would attempt to handle that on the basis that we would
5	be discussing issue-by-issue in the scoping session the
6	statement of issues filed by the proponent and the
7	statements of issues filed by the other parties and try
8	and obtain a consensus in the scoping session as to
9	whether that issue fell into a particular category or
10	did not.
11	So, in other words, if you identified
12	when you filed your statement of issue as one being not
.3	in dispute, that issue would still be discussed in
.4	general terms at the scoping session.
.5	If it turned out at the scoping session
. 6	that you found that you had to change the category as a
.7	result of what came out of the scoping session, then
.8	the Board would listen to the submissions and
.9	hopefully, at that point, arrive at a consensus amongst
20	the parties.
21	And when I say a consensus, it may be
2	that not all parties are going to agree, but what I am
13	trying to say is, is that we are not going to
4	necessarily give directions to say that you cannot
5	address that issue at the hearing.

1	MR. WILLIAMS: Understood, yes.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. We are not going to
3	up front make that kind of determination.
4	What we are trying to say is, is that
5	when we get to the hearing, if it appears that most of
6	the parties are agreed that it is not a matter in
7	dispute, then we would assume that that matter can be
8	dealt with at the hearing in a very expeditious
9	fashion. It will probably not require much in the way
10	of evidence-in-chief from the proponent and if it does
11	require any, it might be more properly directed towards
12	your concern or not you, but one particular party's
13	concerns that said it was a problem in the scoping
14	session, and then the cross-examination presumably
15	would be abbreviated as well because, essentially for
16	most of the parties, it was not a matter in issue.
17	MR. WILLIAMS: All right. Well, let's
18	take it to that stage where we have gone through the
19	scoping session and it doesn't appear to create any
20	difficulties, but then we get into actual cross and
21	because of cross-examination the evidence does raise
22	some points that relate back to those non-contentious
23	issues, or so they appear to be even through the
24	scoping process and only during the cross-examination
25	does it become evident that here is an issue that was a

sleeper, so to speak and, in fact, it is something that very much has to be looked at in light of what evidence has been given during the cross-examination on issues that were agreed were in dispute.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I think in fairness we are going to have to deal with some of those on an ad hoc basis and just see to what extent those problems arise and how the Board can fairly deal with them.

You know, it is very difficult and we have been very careful in wording this order not to preclude flexibility. What we are trying to do is to get the parties to focus in on specific issues that they feel are or are not problems and require either elaboration in evidence-in-chief as well as extensive cross-examination.

We are not going to preclude the parties from cross-examination or preclude the proponent from examination-in-chief. What we are hoping to do is instead of them starting off not knowing where the other parties are coming from and which issues the other parties are going to find a problem and feel that they have to be dealt with extensively, we hope to get some of that information out in advance of the panel giving evidence and that will allow the proponent to prepare their witnesses to deal with issues that appear

- to be in contention, more so than others.
- 2 Hopefully this, if I can call it,
- focusing on major issues in dispute will allow the oral
- 4 portion of the hearing to be more productive.
- 5 MR. WILLIAMS: I understand. All right.
- 6 Let's move to the next two bulleted items, if I might,
- 7 where the issues that are in dispute and upon which
- 8 cross-examination is going to take place.

particular issues.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Here I sense a potentially difficult practical problem arising bearing very much in mind that throughout the hearings, of course, the Board has been careful to instruct counsel, I think counsel has been cognizant of the need not to duplicate a cross-examination that other counsel have conducted on

In this particular situation where

everybody is sort of - if I can use the term - laying

their cards on the table by putting forward their

statement of issues, it may appear that three out of

four of the parties represented by counsel may want to

deal with the same issue.

Now, our concern is: Is the Board is going to exercise some authority and say who can or cannot deal with that one issue, given that all three parties may want to deal with that same issue but from

1	a different perspective?
2	THE CHAIRMAN: No, I think the Board
3	would not alter its practice to date and that is there
4	is an order for cross-examination that has been
5	established and will be amended from time to time as
6	the circumstances require; meaning, that if you
7	identify an issue that you want to cross-examine on and
8	so do some other parties, certain parties will be going
9	first in cross-examination. At the end of their
10	cross-examination you may well decide that what you
11	wanted to deal with has been properly covered.
12	If so, and if you are not going to be
13	dealing with something additional or from a different
14	perspective, the Board would likely say: We are not
15	going to hear it again, as we have done to this point.
16	MR. WILLIAMS: All right. At the scoping
17	stage, is it your intention to say: Now, we have got
18	three of you here wanting to deal with the same issue.
19	Will each of you explain in detail and how you are
20	going to approach that particular issue?
21	THE CHAIRMAN: No, I do not think we will
22	say it at the scoping session. We will leave it to you
23	to ascertain, when you have heard the cross-examination
24	of the parties preceding you in the order that we have
25	established, as to whether or not your client's

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

1	interest has properly been addressed. Okay?
2	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Well, that's
3	important.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: And one other thing, when
5	we deal with bullet 2, because I think this may be of
6	some assistance.
7	What we meant in there, to some extent,
8	is this: That notwithstanding that the proponent
9	identifies certain issues in his statement of issues,
10	you or other parties may feel that that panel should be
11	dealing with a particular issue, that that is the
12	appropriate panel that should be dealing with another
13	issue that has not been identified by the proponent.
14	You would raise it at the scoping session and that
15	would give the proponent opportunity to come back with
16	the following responses.
17	MR. WILLIAMS: Are you referring to
18	bullet 2 or is this beyond that?
19	THE CHAIRMAN: No, bullet 2.
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, all right.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: Where it says:
22	"Including those issues which may not
23	appear in the executive summary of the
24	party leading evidence."
25	MR. WILLIAMS: But that is still part of

1	the witness statement?
2	THE CHAIRMAN: That's right. That would
3	give the proponent the option to say: I am not going
4	to deal with it with this panel, it is going to be
5	dealt with with some other panel later on; or it may
6	allow the proponent to say: I am going to deal with
7	that issue, although it is not in my statement of
8	issues with this panel; or I suppose it is up to the
9	proponent to formulate an answer which may say: I am
10	not going to deal with it period, I don't think it is
11	an issue in this hearing and if you wish to deal with
12	it, speaking to the other party, call your own evidence
13	on it.
14	And I think we have had categories of all
15	of those scenarios in the hearing to date where the
16	panel has been asked: Are you going to deal with
17	something and the panel says: No, we are not going to,
18	and then the question has been put to counsel for the
19	proponent or one of other parties and the proponent
20	said: I don't intend to deal with that.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Or more frequently that it
22	will be dealt with in a later panel.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: Or it will be dealt with
24	in a later panel, but that is the idea of that.
25	MR. WILLIAMS: The usual scenario.

1 MR. FREIDIN: Well, we won't get that as 2 often, hopefully, when you see all of the evidence. 3 THE CHAIRMAN: You know, and that is 4 quite correct. 5 MR. WILLIAMS: Can we get that on the 6 transcript. THE CHAIRMAN: Anyway, that is what the 7 8 Board meant by bullet No. 2. 9 MR. WILLIAMS: All right, that's helpful. 10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 At the bottom of the page again, Mr. 12 Chairman - it is a mechanical thing - there is an 13 arbitrary aspect to it which creates a certain amount 14 of uneasiness probably --15 THE CHAIRMAN: Properly qualified with 16 where possible. 17 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, I see that, where 18 possible, and I understand that. But certainly you say: Shall not be no more than five pages in length or 19 20 whatever, probably none of us will go beyond two 21 although it could well happen --22 THE CHAIRMAN: We could put it in as a plea; we could put it in as a request or any number of 23 things. What we would like to get across, in terms of 24 what we mean, is we do not want to reproduce in the 25

1	proponent's statement of issues another witness
2	statement and we do not want to reproduce in the other
3	parties' statements of issue a lot more paper.
4	What we are really trying to do is very
5	succinctly define the issues and indicate which
6	category from that parties' perspective they fall into,
7	and just allow us to have a basis for a discussion in
8	the scoping session itself.
9	We are hoping if the proponent's is
LO	limited to ten pages, that a particular party in
11	opposition might only be limited to say something like
12	five. It may not be possible for some panels, we
13	recognize that. I am quite sure panel 15, Mr.
L 4	Freidin - unless I am surprised - may be more than ten
15	pages, maybe it will not, as far as your executive
16	summary or statement of issues.
17	MR. FREIDIN: I will be able to tell you
.8	later much better in a month or so?
.9	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, it would not
20	surprise us if it were more than ten pages based on
21	what is going to happen in Panel 15.
22	MR. FREIDIN: Somehow I think perhaps the
23	shorter the proponent's executive summary the longer
24	the statement of issues by others might be, so we are
25	probably going to end up with the same number of pages

1	either way.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Well, we will deal
3	with it then.
4	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5	There are just two other points here and I guess what I
6	consider to be somewhat central to our concerns.
7	On page 3, sub (3): scoping sessions, sub-clause (b):
8	"The Board shall review the parties'
9	specific issues identified in the
10	executive summary and all of the
11	statements of issues with a view to
12	assisting the parties in focusing their
13	resources and efforts upon those issues
14	to be addressed by all evidence at the
15	hearing."
16	We take that wording literally, Mr.
17	Chairman, that it would be to assist and not direct the
18	parties as to what areas they would concentrate on,
19	given as we were talking about earlier, there may be a
20	collective interest on certain issues and, because of
21	that, it is not going to be a selective process on yur
22	part to say who will have the first opportunity to deal
23	with it.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: That's what it says, it
25	says assist.

T	MR. WILLIAMS: Very good. I just want to
2	make that clear.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: It could have say direct
4	and, in fact, in an earlier discussion we did use words
5	like direct. So I think you can take it that we mean
6	assist as opposed to direct.
7	MR. WILLIAMS: I commend you for your
8	choice of words.
9	Lastly, Mr. Chairman, the last paragraph
LO	on page 4 and, again, I do commend the Board for what
11	it is endeavouring to do in tightening up the process
12	and to with the objectives of ensuring effective
13	participation of the parties with limited resources
4	which we feel that we fall well into that category, and
15	while shortening the process, certainly will bring
.6	about those type of beneficial results, by the same
.7	token it imposes that many more specific procedural
. 8	steps that have to be taken which in turn incurs added
.9	input by way of personnel and other resources.
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we hope there will
?1	be more than a net benefit. I mean, the point is if
22	the scoping procedures work through time we feel it
!3	will focus the hearing, shorten the hearing, take less
24	time in terms of the oral part of the hearing and,
5	ultimately, save all the parties, the province and

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

l	everybo	ody el	lse n	money	in	the	long	run	and	will	be	less
2	of a di	rain d	on re	esourc	es	over	all,	we h	ope.			

You are quite right, there are some procedural obligations as a result of this order on the parties, but we feel that this is something that is necessary because, for whatever reason — and we are not blaming the parties to this particular hearing in particular — but, for whatever reason, the parties have not addressed their minds in a hearing of this type to actual focusing in on specific issues to the extent that the Board would like to see them focused in upon.

MR. WILLIAMS: I guess bearing in mind at the outset, of course, as an example executive summaries weren't a consideration, statements of issue weren't a consideration, these are all things that—

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, these things have

evolved --

MR. WILLIAMS: --we understand are important to what you are trying to accomplish, but there are these added burdens that we have to assume and so we think you are probably right, that the net effect will be more beneficial than detrimental, but for those of us who have limited resources, we are certainly concerned but we certainly intend to cooperate and work with the Board to try to make this

1	work, but we just want to make sure that our rights
2	inadvertently are not prejudiced in any way and, of
3	course, all parties have that concern.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, you know, I think by
5	this point in the hearing you have ascertained, Mr.
6	Williams, that the Board with go out of its way to
7	ensure that the rights of parties are not trampled upon
8	and that everyone gets a fair hearing and we are
9	certainly going to continue that practice as will all
10	panels of this Board in terms of hearings it conducts.
11	MR. WILLIAMS: Right. Just one last
12	point I guess, Mr. Chairman. Coming back again just to
13	the bearing in mind the order in which it has been
14	determined that counsel and on behalf of the clients
15	will do cross-examination before the Board on issues.
16	It has not been uncommon, for instance,
17	with regard to interrogatories that counsel would use
18	other interrogatories of other parties to develop
19	cross-examination and make points which normally they
20	will wait to see if the party who submitted the
21	interrogatory are going to make use of their own
22	information although, because of the order in which
23	they appear, sometimes that's not possible.
24	In the same way, I guess there is this

concern, once you put all your issues on the table as

25

you see them, whether there is the question of other
counsel using what turn out to be, you know, valid
issues that have been put forward by another party, and
they precede that party in cross-examination and, sort
of, in effect take that issue away from the party who
brought it forward but follows after that party in
cross-examination.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, but I mean, if the issue is dealt with to your client's interest's satisfaction, even if it is dealt with by another party, the Board is not interested frankly in hearing it from you again, unless you have something to add or unless you are attacking the issue from a different perspective, you know.

And I do not understand, frankly, why all the parties are apprehensive, if they are, with what effectively is a discovery procedure. I mean, all counsel who are used to court procedure realize fully that, in most cases, the issues are out on the table well in advance of the trial itself and, in that way, it makes for a more concise focused trial or hearing because everyone knows where everyone else is coming from and there is no surprise and it is not waiting until the hearing itself, until the scenario unfolds.

And, frankly, the Board sees absolutely

1	no reason why, in this type of proceeding, you cannot
2	have the same benefits that effective arise from
3	discovery. It is just that in administrative hearings
4	discovery procedures have not been part of the
5	formalized process. I think partly it would be
6	difficult in some cases to do exactly what the courts
7	have done because of the funding and resources side of
8	it as well, because often the parties will not be
9	funded until just before the hearing starts.

In some cases in the past parties who have been able to obtain intervening funding have not receive the funding until the hearing is underway. But as essentially what we are trying to put in place here is a discovery type of proceeding where all the parties know where the other parties are and upon what issues they are contesting and if another party deals with an issue that you are interested in as well, you do not get any points with the Board from putting it in two and three and four times. We do not sort of add up:

Well, geez, 15 parties dealt with this issue therefore it must be real important.

You know, deal with it once unless, of course, your client has a different interest or you wish to deal with the issue on a different basis. And, in those cases, we would ask: What are you going to do

1 that is different from what we have already heard 2 you would be required to justify why we should be 3 hearing it for a second time. 4 That goes in under the general repetitive 5 aspects of the Board's procedure where we say 6 essentially we don't want repetition. The Board will also, as you are well 7 8 aware, be very vigilant on relevancy. So if you are 9 going to explore areas that, for one reason or another 10 the Board does not feel are relevant to the decision that it is going to ultimately make, we will be asking 11 you: Show us the relevancy. But, I mean, that is no 12 13 different from any other proceeding that you are 14 probably used to. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you for that 16 clarification, Mr. Chairman. 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Counsel for the 18 industry, do you have any questions. 19 MS. CRONK: No, we don't, Mr. Chairman. And on behalf of our clients, we would simply like to 20 indicate to the Board that we will cooperate in every 21 way possible to make this a reality, to the extent that 22 23 we possibly can. 24 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Cronk.

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

Ms. Swenarchuk?

25

MS. SWENARCHUK: No questions, Mr.

- 2 Chairman.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Edwards?
- 4 MR. EDWARDS: One question, Mr. Chairman.
- When will we be able to confirm the MNR's statement of
- 6 issues for Panel 8? I understood from Mr. Freidin that
- 7 it may not be in the form that is expected for some of
- 8 the later panels and I just want to know which document
- 9 I am responding to.
- MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, my
- ll recollection is that the draft revised witness
- 12 statements for both Panels 8 and 10 were distributed,
- if not on the last day of the hearing, certainly very
- 14 close to that and so I think they are done.
- THE CHAIRMAN: We know that we got 10.
- We got 8 as well?
- MR. CAMPBELL: I believe 8 was handed out
- 18 with 10.
- MR. MANDER: I think we got 8 and 10. I
- 20 will check.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
- MR. CAMPBELL: 8 and 10 were picked as an
- 23 example. I have not seen anything on 9 yet of that
- format, but I believe 8 and 10 are out.
- MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I don't

- believe I have got 8, so I will speak to Mr. Freidin

 after the...
- THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Mander, I

 notice he just went out, but I am sure he went to look

 to see whether we here have No. 8. If we do, we will

 give you a copy today before you go.
- 7 MR. EDWARDS: Yes, thanks very much.
- And just one further comment, Mr.

9 Chairman. The scoping sessions, I know the first one
10 is scheduled on January 16th here in Toronto. Do you
11 have any anticipated location for the ones that will be
12 taking place?

anticipate will be up in Thunder Bay because what we hope to do with the subsequent panels is to order a date upon which the statements of issues have to be filed and then about three or four days later set a time for the scoping session and what we will do is set a time towards the end of one of the hearing days and hold the scoping session as part of the hearing up there.

I do not think we will move it down to Toronto for scoping sessions. It was just because we were all here at this point, most of the parties were here as well.

1	MR. EDWARDS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2	MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, will it be
3	possible for you at that time to fix a time and date
4	for scoping sessions so that parties can attend for
5	those particularly which I think would be advantageous
6	from your point of view.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes. As soon as we
8	fix the date for the filing of the statements of
9	issues, we will also fix the date for the actual
10	scoping session which, as we are indicating in here,
11	will be three or four days later, that is to give
12	people a bit of a time to discuss what is in the
13	various statements of issue.
14	And, by the way, we want to make it quite
15	clear, this does not preclude any of the parties from
16	getting together on their own outside of the hearing
17	and outside of the scoping session to discuss what
18	their positions may or may not be on the various
19	issues, so that when we do have the scoping session it
20	can be that much more meaningful.
21	Anything further?
22	Mr. Williams?
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Sorry. They don't have a
24	mike back there, Mr. Chairman.
25	On that point raised by Mr. Edwards,

Τ	would that mean that from a mechanical point of view
2	the scoping for, say, the next panel following the one
3	that is being dealt with would be dealt with, say, at
4	the end of a hearing period, so that the parties are
5	there rather than calling them in for a special week of
6	scoping? Would it be sort of at the tail end of the
7	hearings on a particular panel or something like that?
8	THE CHAIRMAN: I do not know if it would
9	necessarily be at the tail end of a particular panel
10	because we want to keep a flow going and we want to
11	allow at least two weeks for the proponent to readjust
12	the presentation as a result of what arises in the
13	scoping session.

MR. WILLIAMS: My concern I guess really is the need to attend on a week that is set aside specifically just to scope an issue on a panel that is coming up and have to go to Thunder Bay for a day of scoping rather than that being dealt with in a week of a hearing where most of the parties would more than likely be there.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we want to make sure that the scoping session is at least or around two weeks ahead of when we might expect the next panel to testify.

MR. WILLIAMS: I understand that.

-	THE CHAIRMAN: whenever that happens will
2	be when we hold the scoping session. In other words,
3	there will be a bit of a forecast as to when are you
4	going to be ready for the next panel to deliver its
5	evidence. And we are going to sort of work backwards
6	from that in order to determine when the scoping
7	session will take place.
8	If it happens in a week when some of the
9	parties are not there because they are not interested
10	in that present panel's evidence but there will be a
11	scoping session, you may be forced to deal with it.
12	MR. WILLIAMS: Oh no, I understand that,
13	but what you are suggesting what I am looking for, I
14	guess, is that they would be dealt with some time
15	during the week when there is a normal sitting dealing
16	with that panel.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Oh yes.
18	MR. WILLIAMS: And it won't be dealt with
19	separately?
20	THE CHAIRMAN: That is what we just
21	stated.
22	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. I just wanted to be
23	clear.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: We are not holding
25	individual scoping sessions that are isolated from the

1	heari	ng itse	lf.	We	hope	to	hold	the	m	on	a	particular
2	day,	hearing	day	tov	vards	the	end	of	a	day	7.	

MR. WILLIAMS: That is what I wanted to

4 make clear.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: Everyone will be there,

6 hopefully.

7 Ms. Swenarchuk?

MS. SWENARCHUK: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to point out the added problems that this is going to cause for some of us with reduced resources related to the main hearing being in Thunder Bay because we are now going to be in a position of having to stagger time lines with various panels while we are up there and possibly produce materials that we are not going to have offices there to produce.

I suppose it is not going to be any more productive than it was last time when we talked about holding some of the hearings in Toronto, or the possibility of that, but it is going be an added administrative burden for those of us without substantial offices there to be producing these materials in these staggered time lines away from Toronto.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I am not sure that it is going to be more productive in terms of moving

1 the hearing elsewhere, other than the various centers 2 that we have indicated the parties can adduce their own 3 evidence at. 4 MS. SWENARCHUK: This would be another 5 advantage to holding at least part of the proponent's case back here. 6 7 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, Ms. Swenarchuk, I 8 guess the quick answer is the Board really does not 9 want to revisit this whole question again because it 10 was the subject of some extensive discussion at the preliminary hearings across the province. 11 12 However, having said that, we might be 13 interested in learning what the consensus is of all the 14 parties to the hearing at this stage and to see whether 15 or not all of the existing parties to the hearing feel that it would be productive to consider holding part of 16 17 the proponent's case in Toronto. 18 And, again, we would not consider any other place other than Thunder Bay or Toronto. We are 19 20 not going to visit discussion of whether it should be partly in North Bay and partly in Sudbury and partly in 21 22 other places. 23 MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I am 24 assuming that in posing that question you are not

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

asking for submissions today?

25

CHAIRMAN:	No.
	CHAIRMAN:

MR. CAMPBELL: If you seriously want us

to re-visit this, perhaps January 16th would be an

appropriate date, but I will need to consult with my

client.

asking for any submissions today, but what we are saying is, is that if the Board were faced with a consensus, an overwhelming majority of the parties to this hearing representing their various interests who said that we would like to have a portion of the proponent's case go in in Toronto, the Board would have to look at that.

At the time we made our decision that it would be in Thunder Bay it was on the basis that several parties, during the course of those preliminary meetings, indicated that it would be appropriate as well to hold it in northern Ontario, at least the proponent's part of the case, as well as it was appropriate, in our view, to allow any of the parties to put in their evidence at any one of some 14 other locations, of which Toronto was one of those 14 locations.

Now, we might be willing to reconsider that, but it would have to be for awfully good reasons

1	at this stage of the hearing, bearing in mind that
2	people have made long-term commitments, offices and
3	other facilities have been leased and rented on
4	long-term basis and there would have to be a very,
5	shall we say, overwhelming reason to change the venue
6	as to where the proponent is going to put in its case
7	at this time. But I guess, if there was a consensus of
8	all the parties that it should be elsewhere, the Board
9	would at least be willing to reconsider it, not
10	suggesting that there be a change, but we might
11	reconsider it.
12	Ms. Cronk?
13	MS. CRONK: Mr. Chairman, leaving aside
14	the issue of whether there should be any change in
15	that, I am really reflecting on a comment that Ms.
16	Swenarchuk made.
17	As I understand, there is two aspects to
18	it: The first is what she has described as the added
19	burden in circulating paper. Surely that isn't an
20	added burden in the sense that Notices of Motion seem
21	to get served rather rapidly when necessary and
22	THE CHAIRMAN: And we are not talking a
23	lot of paper, if the parties stick to what we are
24	talking about.
25	MS. CRONK: So what I am really

1	suggesting, M	r. Ch	nairman,	that	as a	reaso	on i	For	
2	reconsidering	the	location	al is	ssue,	that	is	not	one.

The second aspect, what she raised, is really perhaps the added burden of physical inconvenience of attending in Thunder Bay for scoping sessions, is a thought that I raise for consideration by the Board, is that it may be possible, in some situations, not in all, to hold those scoping sessions in Toronto on a Friday in advance of particular panels which would meet, in a convenient sense, most counsel, including Ms. Swenarchuk.

Now, I recognize that depending on when a particular panel's evidence is concluded, that will not follow with your two-week period, but it may be possible, in some instances, to do it on a Friday within your two-week preservation of time period and allow her to attend without getting on a plane with that added convenience.

So it may be possible with the flexibility you indicated you intend to have in any event, you may be able to take that into account in scheduling the scoping sessions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we will certainly schedule these things where we feel it will assist the parties to the greatest extent. The Board will be

Т	there in any event, whether it is here or up in Thunde
2	Bay and I think if it is shown to the Board that it
3	would be more convenient to hold the scoping session
4	for a particular panel in Toronto, we would be quite
5	willing to do so.
6	We just thought it would be easier for
7	all the parties if we tacked it on on a particular
8	hearing day when all the parties are there any way,
9	essentially.
10	Okay. Anything further?
11	Very well, ladies and gentlemen, thank
12	you very much for coming down.
13	We shall await your submissions on the
14	12th.
15	Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 1:45 p.m., to be reconvened on Monday, January 30th, 1989 at 9:00
16	a.m.
17	(Copyright, 1985)
18	(copyright, 1983)
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	









